

# INDICATES THAT PEACE IS NEAR.

## American Correspondent at Pretoria Expects War's End Within Two Months.

**Boers in Council Decide to Fight On, but Are Discouraged—Kruger May Not Be Able to Save Gold Mines.**

BY THOMAS F. MILLARD.

Pretoria, May 21.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—After two days' consultation, Presidents Kruger and Steyn and all the prominent Transvaal and Free State officials and Generals have decided to continue the war unless England will consent to grant favorable terms.

Steyn and Kruger are both firm and determined to fight, but many of the Transvaal officials favor peace and an unconditional surrender. It is problematical how long any considerable number of the Boers will continue to fight.

The Government has warned the inhabitants of Johannesburg of their resolution to defend Witwatersrand to the uttermost, and has disclaimed responsibility for the destruction of property which is likely to occur.

My opinion is that the Government does not intend to destroy the mines, but is making a bluff. The danger will arise from the people. The average Boer believes their destruction is warranted, and trouble is likely when the smash comes.

A majority of the Boers are sick of the war and want to quit, but their courage may revive. The people are alarmed at the presence of the British prisoners, and the Government is considering the advisability of sending them over the border.

It is improbable that Pretoria will be defended. The Free State capital has again been moved, this time to Wreide. Mrs. Reitz and her family have gone to Delagoa, and other families of officials are leaving soon.

I believe that the war will be practically ended in two months.

## ROBERTS RESUMES MARCH.

**Big Battle Is Promised at Rhenoster To-Morrow—  
Boers Capture Sixty-Six  
British.**

**SPECIAL BY CABLE.**  
London, Wednesday, May 22.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—The mishap which has befallen a squadron of Roberts' mounted infantry near Vryheid has come as a most unwelcome reminder here that the Boer forces, disgruntled as they are, are supposed to be, are not yet at the end of their tether, and are able to inflict serious losses on detached parties of the British Army. Sixty-six casualties are more than were sustained in all the operations which resulted in driving the Boers out of the Burgersburg.

It is reported from Pietermaritzburg that the Boers have quit the Natal, having entirely abandoned their positions at Lang's Nek. General Buller, however, in his telegram from Newcastle, yesterday, says nothing to warrant such a report, and it should be received with caution.

Lang's Nek is a place of great natural strength, and it is almost inconceivable that the Boers should make a present of it to Buller without a struggle.

Other telegrams say that the Boers, after blowing up the tunnel, actually continued their retreat to Sand Spruit, but came back to Lang's Nek, presumably in obedience to orders from Pretoria, before the arrival of General Dundonald and his cavalry.

The Boers, according to Bennett Burleigh, have definitely determined to make a stand at the Rhenoster River, which is between Kromstad and the Vaal River. They have entrenched themselves, and have big guns, some of them Crocus, in position. They boast that they are going to hurl back the "Rhodoks."

The British infantry moved forward Monday, and Lord Roberts' headquarters started to-day. By to-morrow, probably, the Transvaalers will have an opportunity of proving their words.

Although some late dispatches from Pretoria predict Kruger and Steyn as fully determined to fight it out to the bitter end, the correspondents themselves appear to think that the end of Boer resistance is not far off.

Whether Pretoria or Johannesburg will be defended seems very doubtful, though the Transvaal Government has issued a kind of manifesto telling the people of the Rand to prepare for a siege.

Curious rumors are afloat as to the Boers having again approached the British Government concerning terms of peace, receiving a reply that was not acceptable. No confirmation of this story is obtainable.

**ROBERTS'S INFANTRY MOVING.**  
**SPECIAL BY CABLE.**  
London, Wednesday, May 22.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—The Daily Telegraph's special correspondent, Bennett Burleigh, sends the following:

"Kromstad, Tuesday.—Our infantry are moving forward. The headquarters will start to-morrow. Our troops are very fit. The percentage of available is diminishing. The latest report is that the enemy have decided to attempt to delay the British army at Rhenoster River, and are entrenched there with a number of cannon, including several 50-pounder Crocus. The Transvaalers boast that their forces mean to make a desperate stand to defeat our soldiers."

**RETRIBUTION'S MISHAP.**  
London, May 22.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from General Buller:

"Newcastle, May 22.—I have received the following from Retribution: 'May 21.—While marching in the direction of Newcastle, Natal, one of my squadrons of mounted infantry was ambushed by Boers six miles west of Vryheid and very few escaped. Lieutenants Lausum and Campbell are among the missing. Captain the Earl de la Warr is slightly wounded in the leg. The total casualties are about sixty-six. I have re-



MCKINLEY: "I THINK I'VE FROZEN THEM."

concealed arms have been discovered and their owners arrested promptly. They intend to fight against their neighbors. The natives render every assistance. Making known the column is coming."

"The British left Salak on Sunday at sunrise, making a detour to the westward in order to avoid Kood's band, where there was a strong force of Boers. The maneuver was successful, but a large force of Boers in ambush was encountered. A column of light horse dislodged the Boers, who endeavored to entangle the column, but were prevented by the artillery, and the enemy fled, our rear guard, composed of the Kimberley Rifles, enfilading their retreat."

"Captain Hane was wounded, sustaining a compound fracture of the thigh. The Boers left thirty dead. The column arrived here this morning and met Colonel Plumer's force."

Details of the meeting between the columns commanded by Colonel Plumer and Colonel Mahon show that as the former was marching on to the westward, the latter was marching on to the eastward. The two columns met in a narrow pass, and a fierce battle ensued. The Boers were defeated, and a large number of their men and arms were captured.

General Buller then proceeds: "I detached Colonel Bethune and about 500 men from Dundee May 17, with instructions to march by Vaut's Drift, and show his force at N'Quin, which was reported to have been evacuated by the enemy, preparatory to the return of the Magistrates and civil establishments to the district. He was to rejoin me at Newcastle afterwards."

**LOCOMOTIVES CAPTURED.**  
Cape Town, Monday, May 21.—British troops have arrived at Vereeniging, in the Transvaal, north of the Vaal River. The bridge across the Vaal was found to be intact. Twenty-seven Free State and Transvaal locomotives were captured.

**AT MAJUBA HILL.**  
**SPECIAL BY CABLE.**  
London, Wednesday, May 22.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—The Daily Telegraph publishes this dispatch from its special correspondent:

"Newcastle, Monday, by Runner to Dundee, Monday.—General Buller, with the Third Cavalry Brigade, caught up with the enemy's rear guard at the foot of Majuba Hill. A battery of the horse artillery, shelled Lang's Nek, finishing up by capturing several wagons and prisoners. The main train of the enemy's transport, however, got away."

**KRUGER WORN AND FORLORN.**  
**SPECIAL BY CABLE.**  
London, Wednesday, May 22.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—Most of the Belgian papers, commenting on Secretary Hay's reply to the Boer delegates, say that there is nothing to prevent the United States approaching England on a basis of arbitration. All express a hope that the Americans will set a noble example to the world by withdrawing at the next elections a Government which is setting such a bad example.

One paper says that far from being strictly neutral, the McKinley administration is slyly pro-English, as is shown by the fact that while the Boers remained silent as to the non-success of their rebellion, Secretary Hay indirectly rushed into print in order to let the whole world know of it, in the hope that it will destroy the last hopes of the Boers, and force them to accept enslavement to Britain.

**HOLLANDERS LEAVING.**  
Their Government May Remove Them From Transvaal.

Pretoria, Monday, May 21.—An official statement was issued yesterday by the local Hollanders, 200 of whom were present, to consider the situation in the event that Pretoria should be beleaguered. A committee was appointed to secure a place of safety for the women and children. The Consul General of the Netherlands, Mr. Nieuwenhuis, was asked to advise his Government to take its subjects.

One speaker said the position was most dark. The British, he declared, would be masters of the Free State and the Transvaal; might would be right; the capitalists would dominate; the poor would be the sufferers, and the Hollanders would have no chance.

Doctor Heyman contradicted the reports circulated regarding the health of President Kruger, which, he says, is good. Mr. Kruger, he is transacting all the work of the presidency.

In accordance with an understanding with General Botha and President Steyn, the Government has issued a circular stating that should the enemy succeed in gain-

## LEADING TOPICS —IN— TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

Missouri—Partly cloudy Wednesday; warmer in western portion; Thursday fair; variable winds.  
Illinois—Partly cloudy Wednesday; probably showers; Thursday fair and warm; winds mostly fresh southerly.  
Arkansas—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; variable winds.

Page.

1. World's Fair Bill Report Delayed.

2. Indictment Early in Boer-Transvaal War. Strike Negotiations May Be Resumed.

3. Barton's Charges Against Neely.

4. Republicans Resent Taylor's Flight. Politics in Missouri.

5. Special Committee on Revision Recommended.

6. The Railroads.

7. Party Rates May Be Abolished.

8. Race-Track Results.

9. Baseball Scores.

10. Editorial.

11. Defends Colonial System.

12. Methodists Admit Women as Lay Delegates.

13. Events in Society.

14. Democrats Expect to Beat Yates.

15. Many Insurgents Lay Down Arms.

16. Cotton Up and Down.

17. Indian Appropriation Bill.

18. New Corporations.

19. Transfers of Realty.

20. River Telegrams.

21. Fire Insurance Agents.

22. Grain and Other Markets.

23. Financial News.

24. Tax-Rate Bill Passes Delegates.

25. Twenty-Three Granted Diplomas.

26. Furniture Exposition.

27. Eclipse and the Weather.

28. Crop Reports.

29. Naval Bill Plans for New Hospital.

30. Defends His Lands With a Shotgun.

31. Wanted the Boy Thrashed in Court.

32. Bartholdi Gave Nothing to the Boers.

33. A position in the Transvaal and take possession of one of the other district, the inhabitants would be free to decide whether or not to leave their families on the farm; but the men must remain with their commands.

**WANT BRADY REMOVED.**

Alaska Republicans Dissatisfied With the Present Governor.

Seattle, Wash., May 22.—The Alaska Republican convention to elect delegates to the Republican National Convention met at Juneau May 15, and the following resolution condemning Governor Brady was passed:

"Be it resolved by the Republicans of the District of Alaska, in convention assembled, That the further continuance in office of John G. Brady as Governor of Alaska is inimical to the interest of Alaska and contrary to the wishes of the Republican party, and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States."

The convention endorsed President McKinley's administration, demanded that the territorial form of government be extended to Alaska, declared for the removal of the capital from Sitka to Juneau, asked the Government that a direct cable from Alaska to the Puget Sound be laid, and demanded that light-houses be erected in Alaskan waters forthwith.

**TO SUPPRESS "BOXERS."**  
Chinese Government Sends Troops to Disturbed Districts.

Peking, May 22.—The authorities apparently have begun to realize that the "Boxer" movement is too serious to remain longer undisturbed. Troops are being sent to the disturbed districts with instructions to rigidly suppress the outrages. Six leaders of the movement in Peking have been arrested.

**CAROLINA MINE DISASTER.**  
Fifty Men Reported Killed at Cummoek Collieries.

Raleigh, N. C., May 22.—News has just reached here of a disaster at Cummoek mines, this State. Fifty men are reported killed.

Details of the disaster or a confirmation of the report will probably not be obtained to-night, as all telegraph offices in that section of the country are closed.

## WORLD'S FAIR BILL REPORT IS DELAYED.

Time of the House Committee Is Taken Up With Making Amendments.

BETTER CHANCES OF PASSAGE.

Expectations Now Are for a Favorable Report To-Day and Strong Efforts for Early Consideration.

The Republic Bureau, 14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, May 22.—The special World's Fair Committee of the House, after an extended meeting this morning, adjourned, to meet again to-morrow. It is confidently expected by the friends of the Fair that the bill will be reported to the House to-morrow. Representative Joy said after the meeting to-day:

"The bill now is substantially approved by the committee, and there is every reason to look for a report when the House meets to-morrow. The committee made a number of changes in the text of the measure to-day, at the suggestion of the Secretary of the Treasury."

"A long letter was received by the committee from Mr. Gage, in which he cautions the committee against the inclusion of certain measures made by the Chicago World's Fair bill. From Mr. Gage's statement, it appears that the total amount which the Chicago Fair cost the Government was \$5,240,000."

"The Secretary recommended that our bill be changed so as to provide for but nine Commissioners instead of one from each State and Territory and eight at large. The committee has acted upon this suggestion. The nine Commissioners will be appointed by the President of the United States, instead of Governors of the States."

"Secretary Gage reported that the Commission for Chicago, cost the Government \$10,000. In addition, the City of Chicago cost \$200,000, and the Board of Awards \$200,000, making an aggregate for these three boards of \$400,000. We approve the suggestions of the Secretary, and the committee has changed the bill to provide for nine Commissioners instead of one from each State and Territory and eight at large."

"At the meeting to-day Chairman Tawney referred to conflicts of Federal and State authority, and suggested that the bill should provide for the detailed conduct of the St. Louis Exposition. The committee is disposed to provide for a Government Board of Awards, in addition to the nine Commissioners mentioned. The adjustment of these changes in the administrative portions of the bill consumed the time of the meeting to-day."

"We hope to finish all these minor amendments and to get a report on the measure to-morrow. While we regret that another day has passed with the bill undeposited in committee, the delay is unavoidable. Unquestionably, it is better to have the bill amended in every particular where deemed advisable before it gets into the House. The time is so short there would be no opportunity for long debate and amendment on the floor. In spite of the failure to get the bill out of the committee to-day, I am confident that we will succeed with it to-morrow. We will then have to get it quickly through both Houses."

Former Governor Francis, while disappointed at the failure of the committee to-day to make a report, admits that it is better to make all desired amendments before the measure acts on the House calendar. It may be necessary in view of the limited time left of this session to act upon the bill under suspension of the rules. This would require a two-thirds vote in the affirmative to pass the bill, and no opportunity then would be given for amendment on the floor."

Mr. Francis said this evening that from his conversation with many members on both sides he is confident the measure will be brought to a vote in time. He hopes for favorable action by the committee to-morrow, and then every possible effort will be made to get the bill up for a vote, either by a special rule or under suspension of the rules."

There are some who assert that the Republican leaders want the bill to die in committee. The efforts of the committee to-day to make a report, admits that it is better to make all desired amendments before the measure acts on the House calendar. It may be necessary in view of the limited time left of this session to act upon the bill under suspension of the rules. This would require a two-thirds vote in the affirmative to pass the bill, and no opportunity then would be given for amendment on the floor."

Mr. Francis said this evening that from his conversation with many members on both sides he is confident the measure will be brought to a vote in time. He hopes for favorable action by the committee to-morrow, and then every possible effort will be made to get the bill up for a vote, either by a special rule or under suspension of the rules."

There are some who assert that the Republican leaders want the bill to die in committee. The efforts of the committee to-day to make a report, admits that it is better to make all desired amendments before the measure acts on the House calendar. It may be necessary in view of the limited time left of this session to act upon the bill under suspension of the rules. This would require a two-thirds vote in the affirmative to pass the bill, and no opportunity then would be given for amendment on the floor."

Mr. Francis said this evening that from his conversation with many members on both sides he is confident the measure will be brought to a vote in time. He hopes for favorable action by the committee to-morrow, and then every possible effort will be made to get the bill up for a vote, either by a special rule or under suspension of the rules."

There are some who assert that the Republican leaders want the bill to die in committee. The efforts of the committee to-day to make a report, admits that it is better to make all desired amendments before the measure acts on the House calendar. It may be necessary in view of the limited time left of this session to act upon the bill under suspension of the rules. This would require a two-thirds vote in the affirmative to pass the bill, and no opportunity then would be given for amendment on the floor."

Mr. Francis said this evening that from his conversation with many members on both sides he is confident the measure will be brought to a vote in time. He hopes for favorable action by the committee to-morrow, and then every possible effort will be made to get the bill up for a vote, either by a special rule or under suspension of the rules."

There are some who assert that the Republican leaders want the bill to die in committee. The efforts of the committee to-day to make a report, admits that it is better to make all desired amendments before the measure acts on the House calendar. It may be necessary in view of the limited time left of this session to act upon the bill under suspension of the rules. This would require a two-thirds vote in the affirmative to pass the bill, and no opportunity then would be given for amendment on the floor."

Mr. Francis said this evening that from his conversation with many members on both sides he is confident the measure will be brought to a vote in time. He hopes for favorable action by the committee to-morrow, and then every possible effort will be made to get the bill up for a vote, either by a special rule or under suspension of the rules."

There are some who assert that the Republican leaders want the bill to die in committee. The efforts of the committee to-day to make a report, admits that it is better to make all desired amendments before the measure acts on the House calendar. It may be necessary in view of the limited time left of this session to act upon the bill under suspension of the rules. This would require a two-thirds vote in the affirmative to pass the bill, and no opportunity then would be given for amendment on the floor."

Mr. Francis said this evening that from his conversation with many members on both sides he is confident the measure will be brought to a vote in time. He hopes for favorable action by the committee to-morrow, and then every possible effort will be made to get the bill up for a vote, either by a special rule or under suspension of the rules."

## MAY REOPEN NEGOTIATIONS.

**Strikers Sanction Proposition to Be Presented to Company To-Day by Mr. Hawes.**

**Transit Company Representatives Express a Willingness for Further Negotiations—Decision as to Extra Deputies—More Cars To-Day.**

As a result of a conference between the Grievance Committee of the employees and President Harry B. Hawes of the Police Board, a proposition was presented by Harry B. Hawes, and approved, and it will be presented by him to the transit company to-day. It puts a new construction on the reinstatement clause, it is said.

Manager G. W. Baumhoff of the St. Louis Transit Company stated yesterday that an attempt would be made to-day to open all lines that have not started since the strike was inaugurated. He would not say which roads would be started, because he did not care to have a crowd around the sheds to annoy the crews or create demonstrations. He could not say how long it would be before the entire system would again be in operation. The roads operated yesterday were: Cass avenue, Tower Grove, Fourth street cable, Compton Heights, Park avenue, Grand avenue, Vandeventer avenue, Taylor avenue, Market street, Lockwood avenue, Olive street, Delmar avenue, Page avenue, Spaulding avenue, Bellefontaine, Clayton and Forest Park.

Cars on the Northern Central, Broadway cable and Mount City lines probably will be run to-day in addition to the lines in operation yesterday.

Owen C. Parley, a prominent attorney, was held responsible by the coroner's jury for the death of Martin Zita, who was shot and killed at Twelfth street and Geyer avenue Monday night.

In response to a request of States Marshal Bohle's telegram concerning the amount of additional deputies for strike duty, United States Attorney General Griggs yesterday telegraphed to Marshal Bohle, in conference with Judge Elmer B. Adams and District Attorney Rozier, and after to his judgment as to the necessity of increasing his force. Parley, Attorney Rozier, had right stated that he thought Marshal Bohle's message to Washington was intended simply to determine the amount of money allowed for the purpose, and to whose account it should be charged in the event that the additional deputies were needed and sworn in.

District Attorney Rozier is of the opinion that there is no need for an additional force of United States deputies, because he says, the Federal injunction is being generally obeyed by everybody.

Three follow-up officers have been indicted by the Grand Jury on the misdemeanor charge of neglect of duty in failing to suppress disturbances when called upon to do so. The officers are: John J. Campbell, who was yesterday than on any preceding day of the strike.

Ben Kilcroe, a nonunion conductor, of No. 118 Armstrong avenue, was shot in the back while walking on Armstrong avenue between Hickory and La Salle streets. His wound is not considered dangerous. The assailant is not known.

There were fewer disturbances attending the operation of the various street car lines yesterday than on any preceding day of the strike.

Ben Kilcroe, a nonunion conductor, of No. 118 Armstrong avenue, was shot in the back while walking on Armstrong avenue between Hickory and La Salle streets. His wound is not considered dangerous. The assailant is not known.

There were fewer disturbances attending the operation of the various street car lines yesterday than on any preceding day of the strike.

Ben Kilcroe, a nonunion conductor, of No. 118 Armstrong avenue, was shot in the back while walking on Armstrong avenue between Hickory and La Salle streets. His wound is not considered dangerous. The assailant is not known.

There were fewer disturbances attending the operation of the various street car lines yesterday than on any preceding day of the strike.

Ben Kilcroe, a nonunion conductor, of No. 118 Armstrong avenue, was shot in the back while walking on Armstrong avenue between Hickory and La Salle streets. His wound is not considered dangerous. The assailant is not known.

There were fewer disturbances attending the operation of the various street car lines yesterday than on any preceding day of the strike.

Ben Kilcroe, a nonunion conductor, of No. 118 Armstrong avenue, was shot in the back while walking on Armstrong avenue between Hickory and La Salle streets. His wound is not considered dangerous. The assailant is not known.

There were fewer disturbances attending the operation of the various street car lines yesterday than on any preceding day of the strike.

Ben Kilcroe, a nonunion conductor, of No. 118 Armstrong avenue, was shot in the back while walking on Armstrong avenue between Hickory and La Salle streets. His wound is not considered dangerous. The assailant is not known.

There were fewer disturbances attending the operation of the various street car lines yesterday than on any preceding day of the strike.

Ben Kilcroe, a nonunion conductor, of No. 118 Armstrong avenue, was shot in the back while walking on Armstrong avenue between Hickory and La Salle streets. His wound is not considered dangerous. The assailant is not known.

There were fewer disturbances attending the operation of the various street car lines yesterday than on any preceding day of the strike.

Ben Kilcroe, a nonunion conductor, of No. 118 Armstrong avenue, was shot in the back while walking on Armstrong avenue between Hickory and La Salle streets. His wound is not considered dangerous. The assailant is not known.

There were fewer disturbances attending the operation of the various street car lines yesterday than on any preceding day of the strike.

Ben Kilcroe, a nonunion conductor, of No. 118 Armstrong avenue, was shot in the back while walking on Armstrong avenue between Hickory and La Salle streets. His wound is not considered dangerous. The assailant is not known.

There were fewer disturbances attending the operation of the various street car lines yesterday than on any preceding day of the strike.

Ben Kilcroe, a nonunion conductor, of No. 118 Armstrong avenue, was shot in the back while walking on Armstrong avenue between Hickory and La Salle streets. His wound is not considered dangerous. The assailant is not known.

There were fewer disturbances attending the operation of the various street car lines yesterday than on any preceding day of the strike.

Ben Kilcroe, a nonunion conductor, of No. 118 Armstrong avenue, was shot in the back while walking on Armstrong avenue between Hickory and La Salle streets. His wound is not considered dangerous. The assailant is not known.

There were fewer disturbances attending the operation of the various street car lines yesterday than on any preceding day of the strike.

## LEFT TO FEDERAL COURT.

Attorney General's Decision on Marshal Bohle's Message.

The United States Marshal stated yesterday that he had received no answer whatever from Washington to his wire for instructions with regard to his swearing in a force of deputies to preserve law and order in St. Louis. He appeared unwilling to discuss his correspondence with Attorney General Griggs at Washington, or to tell what the import of it was.

A special dispatch to the Republic from Washington, received last night, stated that the Marshal's message had been received and that he had been wired in reply to confer with Judge Adams and District Attorney E. A. Rozier and to do nothing on his own initiative, but act solely upon their instructions. The message adds that they were to determine whether additional deputies were necessary or not.

Attorney General Griggs, upon receipt of the Marshal's message adding authority to appoint no deputy marshals, telegraphed to this city for full information as to the purpose of the wire, which would be used. The Marshal's reply to this message, evidently did not convince the Attorney General that authority for these deputies should be granted. The latter telegraphed the Marshal, yesterday, ordering to consult Judge Adams and District Attorney Rozier and to defer any action he would take in the matter to their judgment.

To the Republic representative in Washington Attorney General Griggs said: "We do not appoint a hundred deputies upon the off-hand request of a marshal in any case. We have received the message from the Marshal and the District Attorney and will be governed by their advice. No reply from them has yet been received."

Up to this time, the closed yesterday evening the answer of the Marshal, after his conference with Judge Adams and Mr. Rozier, had not come to the department, and authority had not been granted for him for the appointment of deputies. The Attorney General is clearly not disposed to appoint the deputies unless it is of opinion by competent authority to be unavoidable.

District Attorney E. A. Rozier was seen by a Republic representative at his home last night. He said that at the present time he saw no reason for the appointment of deputies. He said that since the Federal injunction had been issued, the strikers had been playing disposition to let the wires, cars and other property of car companies alone.

"My office," he added, "would like very much to see the strikers' demand for the mail cars and allow the transit company to adjust its troubles with its employees alone. The conditions are such, however, that the strikers are not likely to do so. The strikers are materially the company in running its passenger cars. It was only after frequent complaints on the part of the local postal authorities that the strikers had taken, of course, it is impossible to guess what the future happenings in the strike will be, and it may become necessary for the carrying on of the mail service that deputies be